The proposal of Capital restructuring and the Action Plan, *inter alia*, envisage expansion of capacities of Penicillin G, setting up of new facilities for manufacture of Rifampicin, expansion of capacities of Vitamins B1 and B2; setting up of Captive Power facilities and sub-stations at Rishikesh and Hyderabad Plants, besides funding of renewals/replacements, working capital requirements and re-payment of inter-corporate loans. The proposal also envisages write-off of accumulated Government loans and interest. The estimated financial implication is Rs. 530 crores approximately including write-off of Govt. loans and interest.

IDPL has the requisite infrastructure to produce a variety of drugs. Shrinkage in the working capital is one of the major constraints. The proposal for capital restructuring along with Action Plan is under consideration of the Government. Meanwhile, the company has, in compliance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, referred its case to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR).

Issue of Chakma Refugees

*37. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made to the press by the Bangladesh Prime Minister during her recent visit to New Delhi, while replying to a question "what Bangladesh Government would do about the huge influx of Bangladeshi nationals into India", to the effect that since Bangladesh view was that there was no such migration, the question of taking the migrants back did not arise;

(b) if so, what is the precise stand taken by Government about the said Bangladesh view, as reiterated by the Bangladesh Prime Minister; and

(c) what is the actual number of Bangladesh migrants and refugees in India and what has been the influx of migrants/refugees during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The public stand taken by the Bangldesh Prime Minister, as given in the news item, was not reflected in the Joint Communique, in which the two Prime Ministers expressed their determination to stop illegal movement of people across the border by all possible means, and to arrange the repatriation of all Chakma refugees to Bangladesh in full safety and security.

(c) The porous border between the two countries makes it difficult to arrive at reliable estimates of the total number of such persons in India. However, about 53,000 Chakma refugees are living in camps in India, while available estimates of illegal immigrants from Bangladesh range from 8 to 10 million at present.

International Dialogue on N.P.T.

*38. DR. Z. A. AHMAD:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINSTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister has called for an International dialogue to review the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty (NTP) to plug existing loopholes and make it foolproof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the other countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) At a press conference in Tokyo recently, Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is coming up for review at the 1995 NPT Review Conference. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty in its present form is discriminatory, conferring a privileged status on countries possessing nuclear weapons. The Treaty should be revised to remove this

nd other defects. It is too early to ite what position will be taken by ates—parties to the NPT, who will partiipate in the review exercise.

Recovery of assessed amount from M/s. Hoechst

*39. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased o refer to the answer to unstarred question 1134 given in the Rajya Sabha on 5-5-1992 and state:

(a) when was the hearing given to M/s. Hoechst and whether this hearing was given after obtaining all the data as directed by the Bombay High Court;

(b) what is the outcome of the hearing and when was it communicated to the company;

(c) whether it is a fact that the company has failed to give the complete data as per the order of the Bombay High Court;

(d) if so, the details of action taken thereon;

(e) what are the details of steps taken to recover the amount assessed and whether any amount has been recovered during the last three months; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) to (f) In pursuance of the Bombay High Court Order, a hearing was proposed to be given to M/s. Hoechst in the last week of March 1992. The company, however, submitted a detailed representation dated 24th March, 1992. The Company has raised legal objections and is adopting the stand that necessary material has already been given. The representation of the Company has been examined and the data submitted by the company has been found to be insufficient and incomplete. The Company is being given one final opportunity to submit the data, failing which, Government would determine the tentative liability on the basis of whatever data is available and the company would be given a hearing, as required by the Bombay High Court Order, and a Speaking Order will be passed only thereafter.

नई औषधि नीति

*40. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार गत वर्ष से देश में नई औषधि नीति की घोषणा करने पर विचार कर रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अभी तक सरकार द्वारा नई औषधि नीति की घोषणा न कर पाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि किसी निर्धारित नीति के अभाव में इस अनिश्चित स्थिति का औषधि कंपनियों द्वारा लाभ उठाये जाने के कारण देश में, औषधियों के मूल्यों में तीव्र वृद्धि हो गयी है, यदि हां, तो मई, 1992 में, अप्रैल, 1991 की तुलना में, औषधियों के मूल्यों में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है; और

(घ) सरकार द्वारा उक्त औषधि नीति की घोषणा कब तक किये जाने की संभावना है ?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिंता मोहन) : (क), (ख) और (घ) विसंगतियों और अनियमितताओं के बारे में अनेक संसद सदस्यों से अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त होने पर सरकार द्वारा 1990-91 में औषध नीति, 1986 की समीक्षा शुरू की गई थी । इस बीच औद्योगिक नीति, एक्जिम नीति और राजकोषीय नीति में भी परिवर्तनों की घोषणा की गई थी। इन परिवर्तनों के प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए और विसंगतियों/अनियमितताओं को दूर करने के उद्देश्य से औषध नीति, 1986 में अपेक्षित संशोधन विचार की अग्रिम अवस्था में है और उनके शीघ्र ही घोषित किए जाने की संभावना है ।